

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861.

NO. 36.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
**A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,**  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

THE WEEKLY will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type.

Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum.

Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

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JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,

Price—50 cts. per quire.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

## LAW NOTICE.

JAMES E. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-wktwtf.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT.

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

Jan 4 wktwtf.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.

[Aug. 29, 1860-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

Office on Short street between Limestone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Office—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

[Oct. 28, 1853.

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. C. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 22, 1859.

ICE! ICE!!

ALL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call

at the Confectionary of Gray & Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets.

I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.

May 3-wktwtf. SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles; Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-wktwtf.

FOR RENT.

The two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

## W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me.

[mark w ktwtf] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S

TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES

AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supplying and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

MOSELEY & CO.

April 2, 1860-by.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, genteel rooms, a sumptuous table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it.

The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

JAMES R. WATSON.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-wktwtf.

CIRCULAR.

JOHN A. FLYNN,

PROFESSOR OF

Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

HE would respectfully inform the citizens of South Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McMurtry, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or Drawing Department, will be taught on the following terms:

For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. m'th.

For Drawing, including materials, 2 25 pr. m'th.

Lessons in either department at the option of the pupil.

The Professor submits the following testimony:

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory.

We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity who may require his services.

James R. Watson,

M. G. Banta,

Ben. F. Meek,

H. Rodman,

Nelson Alley,

W. C. Sneed,

John W. Pruitt,

James M. Todd,

Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, having been compelled by the late fire to change his location, has removed his

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

to the room lately occupied by Boyer and Cullenbrun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.

L. STREIF.

May 27, 1861-wktw3x.

## Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhalation is evolved by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinet of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails. Then the Pyrexia follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflicting disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fevers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "AGUE CURE" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system, and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term acclimation. Time may accomplish the same end, but often life is not long enough, or is sacrificed in the attempt, while this "AGUE CURE" does it with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a sure as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered; and it has still another important advantage to the public, which is, that it is cheap as well as good.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of Croup, Whooping Cough, and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than to say that its popularity is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied upon to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A PURGATIVE MEDICINE:

FOR CONSTIPATION;

FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;

FOR JAUNDICE;

FOR THE CURE OF INDIGESTION;

FOR HEADACHE;

FOR THE CURE OF DYSENTERY;

FOR A FOUL STOMACH;

FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;

FOR ALL SCORFULOUS COMPLAINTS;

FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM;

FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN;

FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT;

FOR DYSPEPSIA;

FOR THE CURE OF TETTER, TUMORS AND SALT RHEUM;

FOR WORMS;

FOR THE CURE OF GOUT;

FOR DYSPEPSIA;

FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA;



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Sept. 5th, 1861.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the Speaker, Hon. J. F. Robinson, and was opened with prayer by Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by J. C. Wickliffe, the Acting Clerk.

Hon. J. F. ROBINSON resigned the office of Speaker.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL nominated Mr. JOHN F. FISK for the office of Speaker.

Mr. W. T. ANTHONY nominated Mr. A. G. RHEA.

The vote being taken stood thus:

For Mr. Fisk—Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chiles, De Haven, Field, Garris, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Rhea, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Whitaker, Worthington—26.

For Mr. Rhea—Messrs. W. T. Anthony, Bales, Cissell, Davidson, Fisk, Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson—10.

Mr. Speaker FISK was conducted to the chair by Messrs. DELHAVEN and RHEA, and addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: I return you my profound thanks for the high compliment conferred upon me. To preside over the Senate at any time is a great privilege; but to be called to preside over the present Senate is a mark of distinction, in receiving which, one of better qualifications than I possess, should feel greatly honored. I ask your individual aid in the discharge of my duties.

SENATORS you are here amidst the perils hitherto unknown to our beloved Commonwealth, and which threaten the overthrow of our national government.

Great responsibilities are upon you. The eyes of the nation are turned towards Kentucky. The peace, prosperity, and happiness of the State are in the hands of this Legislature. I believe you are equal to the occasion, and that under the guidance of Heaven your labors will result in maintaining peace throughout the State, and continuing your constituents in the enjoyment of constitutional liberty, regulated by law.

Again thanking you, I enter upon the discharge of the duty assigned me.

Mr. GOODLOE nominated Mr. J. H. JOHNSON for Clerk.

Mr. JOHNSON nominated Mr. J. C. Wickliffe.

The vote stood thus:

For Mr. Johnson—Mr. Speaker (J. F. Fisk), Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chiles, De Haven, Field, Garris, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Whitaker, Worthington—26.

For Mr. Wickliffe—Messrs. W. T. Anthony, Bales, Cissell, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson, Rhea—10.

Mr. Johnson was then sworn in as Clerk.

Mr. GOODLOE nominated Dr. J. R. HAWKINS for Assistant Clerk.

Mr. IRVAN nominated Mr. G. R. VALLENDINGHAM.

The vote stood thus:

For Mr. Hawkins—Mr. Speaker (J. F. Fisk), Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chiles, De Haven, Field, Garris, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Whitaker, Worthington—26.

For Mr. Vallendingham—Messrs. W. T. Anthony, Bales, Cissell, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson, Rhea—10.

Dr. Hawkins was then sworn in.

Mr. GOODLOE nominated Mr. J. W. PRUETT for Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. DAVIDSON nominated Mr. M. B. CHINN.

The vote stood thus:

For Mr. Gilbert—Mr. Speaker (J. F. Fisk), Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chiles, De Haven, Field, Garris, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Whitaker, Worthington—26.

For Mr. Chinn—Messrs. W. T. Anthony, Bales, Cissell, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson, Rhea—10.

Mr. Pruet was then sworn in.

Mr. CHILES nominated Mr. Abijah GILBERT for Doorkeeper.

Mr. GROVER nominated Mr. Samuel SOUTH.

The vote stood thus:

For Mr. Gilbert—Mr. Speaker (J. F. Fisk), Messrs. Alexander, Wm. Anthony, Baker, Bruner, Bush, Buster, Chiles, De Haven, Field, Garris, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McHenry, Pennebaker, Prall, Read, Robinson, Spalding, Speed, Walton, Whitaker, Worthington—26.

For Mr. South—Messrs. Wm. T. Anthony, Bales, Cissell, Davidson, Glenn, Grover, Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson—10.

Mr. Gilbert was then sworn in.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a resolution to appoint a committee to notify the H. R. of the organization of the Senate: adopted.

Messrs. ALEXANDER, GROVER, and GARRARD were appointed.

Mr. WHITAKER offered a resolution requesting the ministers of Frankfort to open the sessions of the Senate with prayer: adopted.

Mr. ALEXANDER reported that the House of Representatives had been informed of the organization of the Senate.

Messrs. BRUNER, WALTON and CISELL were appointed to wait on the Governor in conjunction with the committee of the H. R., and inform him of the organization of the General Assembly, and their readiness to receive any communication he may wish to make.

Mr. WHITAKER offered a resolution to admit reporters of newspapers in Kentucky to seats in the Senate: adopted.

Also, a resolution to appoint a committee to report rules for the Senate for its adoption: carried, and Messrs. WHITAKER, GOODLOE and GLENN were appointed said committee.

Mr. READ offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the Senators shall draw for their seats.

Mr. BRUNER, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that the committee had performed the duty, and were informed that the Governor would, in a short time, send in a message in writing.

The resolution offered by Mr. READ was debated briefly by several gentlemen.

Mr. BUSH moved that the resolution be laid on the table: carried by yeas 26, nays 8.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received, announcing the passage of a resolution making an appropriation to excluded Senators, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The message of the Governor was received by the hands of Mr. Thos. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State, and was read to the Senate by the Clerk.

[For the message see our paper of September 5.]

Mr. GROVER offered a resolution referring the several subjects treated of in the Governor's message to appropriate standing committees: adopted.

Mr. WHITAKER, from the committee on Rules, reported the former rules of the Senate with several amendments.

The amendment to the first rule was then adopted by yeas 21, nays 12. [It alters the rule so as to only require the mover of the reconsideration to have voted with the majority. The old rule requires the mover and seconder to have voted with the majority.]

The other amendments to the old rules were adopted without a division.

The rules as reported by the committee were then adopted, and they were ordered to be printed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The resolution from the H. R. to pay the Senators elected and who failed to obtain seats was taken up.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a substitute naming each one of the gentlemen, and fixing the number of days at three, for which they shall be paid, and also that they be allowed mileage: adopted.

The resolution as amended was then passed by yeas 35, nays 0.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ALLEN offered a resolution appropriating \$100 each to Clint. McClarty, late clerk of the House, and J. C. Wickliffe, late clerk of the Senate, for their attendance and organizing the present Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. ELLIOTT offered an amendment allowing \$50 to W. N. Robb, Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House, for services rendered the present House: adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas 98, nays 0.

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON offered a resolution, appointing a committee of one from each Congressional district, to report a bill laying off the State into eight Congressional districts, which was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, transmitting a correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and Gov. Harris, in relation to the capture of the J. B. Orr, and her detention in the Tennessee river. Gov. Harris informed Gov. Magoffin that the boat was subject to the order of Gov. Magoffin. Gov. Magoffin has appointed an agent to receive the boat and cargo, and deliver the same to the original owners thereof. [We were unable to obtain a copy of the correspondence in time for to-day's paper.]

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. HUSTON—A bill to authorize the State Board of Agriculture to dispense with their fair for the present year: passed.

And then the House adjourned.

[From Cincinnati Daily Press, Sept. 5th.]

Battle in Western Virginia—Floyd's Command Utterly Routed.

By an arrival from Gauley Bridge, we learn that an engagement took place some miles beyond that place on Sunday last, which resulted in the complete rout of the rebels, under Floyd, by the Eleventh Ohio and the Second Kentucky Regiments. Our informant left on Monday, and although he is unable to give all of the particulars, there can be no question as to the truth regarding the battle and the victory.

It appears that the two regiments above named had been ordered to dislodge a small body of Secessionists, who had entrenched themselves some miles from Gauley Bridge, and while on their way to the place designated, were attacked by Floyd, with two thousand and five hundred men.

The United States troops formed quickly, and commenced such a deadly fire, that the rebels were soon thrown into confusion, and fled from the field, leaving a large number dead and wounded. The pursuit was kept up as long as practicable, when the fugitives threw aside their arms, in great numbers, and sought mountain paths, and trails through the forests, until they were safe.

About two hundred and eighty prisoners were taken, and a large quantity of baggage and equipments fell into the hands of our troops. The Confederates outnumbered us in the start, by at least one-third, and their complete rout evinces the superiority of our soldiers over theirs, in an open field. Our loss was trifling.

ROW AMONG INTOXICATED SOLDIERS—CLOSING OF ALL THE DRINKING HOUSES OF THE CITY.—Yesterday afternoon a party of intoxicated soldiers belonging to Sigel's regiment, lately paid off, were making rowdy demonstrations in front of a beer house on Second street, near Plum. A fight was raised between two of the soldiers, around whom a large number were closely gathered, and there was evident danger of a general row. At this juncture of affairs Captain Pfeiffer, who was on Sunday last officer of the day at Turner's Hall, happened to pass, and seeing the fight ordered the combatants to desist and the crowd to disperse. The soldiers, disregarding his authority, replied that they were not bound to respect him, and that he had no right to interfere with them.

At this point a crowd of citizens were attracted to the spot, and fearing more serious results, as well as to enforce his order already given, the Captain sent to Rend's garden for a squad of men, and at the same time sent to the Provost Marshal's office, requesting an order to close the saloons at which the row began. When Major McKinstry received the request, he rode down immediately to the scene, dispersed the crowd and closed all the saloons in the neighborhood. Immediately afterward he issued an order that all the drinking saloons of the city should be closed forthwith. Police were instructed to enforce the order on their respective beats immediately. The sudden closing of all the drinking establishments, was a great surprise and mystery to the public and gave rise to a hundred rumors.

[St. Louis Democrat.]

A Missouri Skirmish.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 4.—Cavalry of the Third Iowa Regiment, while out on a scout with some 5 men near Kirksville, was surrounded in a farm-house, while at dinner, by 25 secessionists, who demanded the surrender of his party. This was refused and the secessionists made an attack upon them. The fighting was severe, but the Federal troops maintained their position in the house, driving the assailants from the grounds with a loss of 7 killed and 4 wounded. Corporal Dix of the Federal side was killed. None of the other Federals were hurt.

SENT ON FOR TRIAL.—Sheriff Davis yesterday took charge of Hercules Walker, James Walker, and Jeff. Rogers, who are charged with the assassination of the Hill family on the 1st of January, and conveyed them to Shelbyville. The trial will take place at Shelbyville on Monday, the 23d inst.—*Low. Journal.*

Governor's message be printed for the use of each member of this House, and enveloped.

The resolution was amended so as to give each member of the House fifty copies, and adopted.

Mr. BURNAM offered a resolution referring the different subjects embraced in the Governor's message to appropriate committees, which was adopted.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. RIGNEY—A bill for the benefit of W. E. Baker of Adair county.

Mr. CLAY—A bill to amend the several acts concerning the Board of Education of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON—A bill to establish an additional voting place in Boyle county.

Same—A bill to amend the law in relation to grand jurors.

Mr. CLEVELAND—A bill to authorize the State Board of Agriculture to dispense with holding the fair for the present year.

Mr. PROCTOR—A bill for the benefit of F. M. Demombrum, and others, of Edmonson county.

Mr. YEAMAN—A bill to amend the several acts in relation to registration of births, marriages, and deaths.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ALLEN offered a resolution appropriating \$100 each to Clint. McClarty, late clerk of the House, and J. C. Wickliffe, late clerk of the Senate, for their attendance and organizing the present Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. ELLIOTT offered an amendment allowing \$50 to W. N. Robb, Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House, for services rendered the present House: adopted.

The resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas 98, nays 0.

Mr. W. C. ANDERSON offered a resolution, appointing a committee of one from each Congressional district, to report a bill laying off the State into eight Congressional districts, which was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. Monroe, Secretary of State, transmitting a correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and Gov. Harris, in relation to the capture of the J. B. Orr, and her detention in the Tennessee river. Gov. Harris informed Gov. Magoffin that the boat was subject to the order of Gov. Magoffin. Gov. Magoffin has appointed an agent to receive the boat and cargo, and deliver the same to the original owners thereof. [We were unable to obtain a copy of the correspondence in time for to-day's paper.]

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. HUSTON—A bill to authorize the State Board of Agriculture to dispense with their fair for the present year: passed.

And then the House adjourned.

[From Cincinnati Daily Press, Sept. 5th.]

Battle in Western Virginia—Floyd's Command Utterly Routed.

By an arrival from Gauley Bridge, we learn that an engagement took place some miles beyond that place on Sunday last, which resulted in the complete rout of the rebels, under Floyd, by the Eleventh Ohio and the Second Kentucky Regiments. Our informant left on Monday, and although he is unable to give all of the particulars, there can be no question as to the truth regarding the battle and the victory.

It appears that the two regiments above named had been ordered to dislodge a small body of Secessionists, who had entrenched themselves some miles from Gauley Bridge, and while on their way to the place designated, were attacked by Floyd, with two thousand and five hundred men.

The United States troops formed quickly, and commenced such a deadly fire, that the rebels were soon thrown into confusion, and fled from the field, leaving a large number dead and wounded. The pursuit was kept up as long as practicable, when the fugitives threw aside their arms, in great numbers, and sought mountain paths, and trails through the forests, until they were safe.

About two hundred and eighty prisoners were taken, and a large quantity of baggage and equipments fell into the hands of our troops. The Confederates outnumbered us in the start, by at least one-third, and their complete rout evinces the superiority of our soldiers over theirs, in an open field. Our loss was trifling.

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Masonic Circular.

To the Present and Past Grand Masters of all the Grand Lodges of Freemasons in all the States:

BROTHERS: The administration of the affairs of Freemasonry, within the territory which has been committed to your hands by the suffrages of your brethren, because they thought you were wise, intelligent, just, honorable, and conservative men. The trusts committed to you were of high moment, and the positions occupied by you have been dignified and elevated. There is among you at least as much, and perhaps more, of the elements of justice, truth, charity, and conservatism, and I add patriotism, as can be found among a similar number of men in the whole world. There is also as much of intelligence, matured by age and tempered by the constant habit of cherishing kind and benevolent dispositions.

The Order over which you have presided and are now presiding, numbering a half-million of good men has not merely tolerated, but proclaimed, perfect freedom of political and religious opinions; and among its votaries may be found all shades of sentiments, except such as are atheistical and libertine. As an organization they have never engaged in political or partisan warfare, but, laying aside all conflicting sentiments on such questions, they have harmoniously united to cultivate the benign influences of relief, truth, brotherly love, and charity to all mankind. But they have so taught, fostered and cherished a strong, profound, and abiding patriotism as the duty and exalted privilege of every citizen.

Holding the positions, then, which you do, when immense perils to honored institutions, to civil liberty, and to the hopes of progress among mankind are impending over us, you cannot, in view of your own tremendous responsibilities, resist the grand duty of making sincere and honest efforts to save a sinking country from the rock, ruin, and desolation, now not only threatening our own great and beloved land, but actually sweeping over it.

It must be evident, conspicuously so, to every observant and reflecting citizen, that the politicians who claim to be our statesmen, both South and North, are hurrying on this great nation to speedy ruin and dissolution. The positions taken by both parties are such that no adjustment between them can possibly occur. So far from it, the breaches are every day widening and deepening; and unless better dispositions shall shortly be manifested, every vestige of a hope of settlement, except in exterminating war, must be lost forever.

Can it be there is no balm for the bleeding wounds of our nation? Is there no hand to hold out the olive branch?—no Savior to still the troubled waters?

Silently, sorrowfully, and sadly I have been contemplating the heartrending condition of the country, and have been casting about to find some body of men who might form a nucleus around which the peace-loving and peace-seeking conservatism of the nation might rally; and I have come to the conclusion that, if such a body of men exist in the whole land, you are that body of men. You are not politicians, but, patriots, who love your country, its glory and prosperity, and embrace all the American people in the outstretched arms of an expansive love.

It will not be necessary or proper for you to form yourselves into a political party, or to seek political position or distinction, but simply as just, conservative, patriotic men, to meet and confer together in a becoming, compromising spirit, as an advisory assembly, with an anxious desire to rise above all sectional feelings, and view, from an elevated standpoint, the whole condition of affairs, and the whole issues before the country, and, if possible, devise some fair and just plan by which the discordant and belligerent interests, which are now in such fearful hostile array, may be assuaged into peace and adjustment. What the character of that plan should be, I will not anticipate in any way, but, it seems to me, something better can be done than a resort to the horrible necessity of drenching the land in fraternal gore, and involving us all in universal bankruptcy of wealth, morals and religion for many years to come. Cool, calm, peaceful counsels, seem to me much better than the ardent conflicts of a most sanguinary fratricidal strife.

I therefore appeal to you to meet here in Louisville, on neutral ground, on the third Monday in October next, where you will be hospitably entertained, and consult upon the most feasible plan of fraternal and honorable adjustment. And, if we shall be able to recommend some plan which will heal the woes of the country, or make suggestions which may lead to such a result, we will have accomplished a good far greater than any other which in life we will ever be able to accomplish. Let us come together from the East, West, North and South, in a spirit of enlarged and tender fraternity, as patriotic men, and in the providence of God, we may be able to give out a lead which may redound to the salvation of our nation, or arrest the terrible national calamities now impending over us.

CHAS. G. WINTERSMITH, P. G. M. of Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

We heartily concur in the above suggestions, and in the appeal made.

W. B. DODDS, P. G. M. of Ohio; T. N. WISE, P. G. M. of Kentucky; H. T. WILSON, P. G. M. of Kentucky; Thos. R. Austin, G. M. of Indiana; D. T. Monsarrat, P. G. M. of Kentucky; B. R. Young, P. G. M. of Kentucky; Chas. Tilden, P. G. M. of Kentucky; Joshua B. Flint, P. G. M. of Mass.; A. M. Hughes, P. G. M. of Tenn.; C. A. Fuller, P. G. M. of Tennessee; Thomas McCulloch, P. G. M. of Tennessee; Thomas W. Wissdom, D. G. M. of Tenn.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—On Monday six or eight men were coming up the Louisville and Nashville railroad to enter the U. S. service at Camp Joe Holt. At Cave City, a few miles this side of Bell's Tavern, a secession mob forced them off the train, and the last we heard of them was that they were seen running for their lives. Such things have been done repeatedly upon that road. One man has been forced off the train twice in his attempts to come over the track.

We are a little surprised that these things can so often be perpetrated with impunity. Surely there are Union men, and brave Union men, along the line of the road. Why do they not vindicate the rights of Union men? Why are they motionless whilst secessionists are practicing vile outrages of every description?—*Low. Jour.*

Gen. Prentiss' Army.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Sept. 3.—Gen. Prentiss' little army which left Ironton some days since arrived at Jackson, ten miles west of here, yesterday morning. Gen. Prentiss and staff are now here. No enemy was met during the march. The report that Gen. Prentiss took 800 prisoners is therefore false.

DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FOR THE SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The FRANKFORT COMMONWEALTH will be published daily during the approaching session of the General Assembly of Kentucky. A competent reporter will be in attendance in each House, and an accurate report of the proceedings of each day will be given the ensuing morning. The Commonwealth will thus afford the most convenient medium of communication between the members of the Legislature and their constituents, keeping the latter informed not only of the manner in which their own local interests are represented, but of the general course of legislative proceedings, and saving to the former the trouble and labor of a great deal of private correspondence which would otherwise be indispensable. Beside reports of the proceedings of each House of the Kentucky Legislature, the Commonwealth will furnish a summary of all the more important items of the current news of the day; foreign and domestic war, political and miscellaneous.

The important subjects which will claim the attention of the General Assembly are of vital importance to all the citizens of the State of Kentucky, and we shall hope to receive a large list of subscribers to our Daily paper.

The DAILY COMMONWEALTH, for the session, will be \$1.50. Any person procuring us five subscribers, and forwarding the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

The TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH is published at \$4 per year. The Session Daily will be sent to all the Tri-Weekly subscribers, with 50 cents additional charge. Any person procuring us five subscribers to the Tri-Weekly, and forwarding us the money, shall have the sixth copy for his trouble.

The WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH will be furnished to subscribers, during the session of the Legislature, for 50 cents; and for a year, including the session, for \$2.00. Persons procuring five subscribers to the session weekly, or yearly weekly, and forwarding the money to us, shall receive the sixth copy free of charge.

Remittances may be made by mail at our risk. A. G. HODGES & CO., August, 1861. Frankfort, Ky.

"Laura, Laura, don't Succeed."

Kiss me, Laura, ere I go; Arm'd and drill'd to meet the foe; Gun in hand, and on my back A sixteen pounder—haversack I go, my country calls—adieu! To both, my darling girl, be true; And come success, come sad and need, Laura, Laura, don't succeed.

When on the tented field perhaps With rations short, and shorter naps, We shud, present, advanced, retreat, Thou'lt have, oh heavens! at thy feet Some one persuadingly present Himself and an establishment; Laura, no such trifler heed! Though he glitter, don't succeed.

Cling unto thy mother, dear; Let no "Home Guards" come near, Dancing gowags 'fore thy eyes, Making light of household ties, Praising of thy woman's rights, Lolling thee about of nights. Let the rose should prove a weed Basely crimsoned, don't succeed.

Good-bye, Laura! No regrets If from balls and bayonets, From "broils and battles"—(hoits, I mean; For deadlier is the soup tureen, When badly seasoned, than the bore Of the loudest cannon that can roar)— Safe delivered, swiftly I Back to ease and thee will fly. United, then, in word and deed, Laura, dear, we'll both so-succeed.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st of August, 1861, which, if not called for in two months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Anderson, James W. Johnston, C. F. Anderson, Miss Mildred

Banks, Miss Sarah C. Miscilar, Miss Elizabeth [2]

Baylis, Col. Jesse McGrady, Daniel Baker, Samuel A. McGrady, Mrs. Julia

Butler, Mrs. Sarah (e'd) Moss, Samuel Buckner, Benj. Olinger, David

Batman, Daniel Odware, Mrs. T. G. Cardwell, Wm.

Cardwell, John T. Poore, Mrs. L. H. Conner, Miss Cath. Perkins, Eliza

Collins, Miss Phia Reynolds, W. B. Catterline, Col. A. T. Ransdale, M. D.

Tallelove, Miss Florent [2] Scott, William Seeny, Daniel

Gaines, Mrs. Martha Shanks, Thos. P. Gravett, Mrs. Hannah T. Seay, Samuel

Gorman, Patrick Shaw, James Harrington, Jeremiah Tillet, Miss Maria

Hall, Sylvester Todd, Miss Lucinda [2] Hall, Basil

Hawkins, Miss Mollie F. Witt, A. D. Hagan, H.

Haines, Miss Lizzie Wilkerson, Wm. M. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "advertised."

Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 7 o'clock, P. M.

September 24, 1861. W. A. GAINES, P. M.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.



# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861.

Col. John B. Herndon.

During the present session of the Legislature, the Commonwealth will be under the editorial conduct of Col. John B. Herndon, a vigorous and able writer and experienced journalist.

Office of Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate would inform the members of the Legislature and all other persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 23rd story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be found, except when the Senate is in session, or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

A VIRGINIAN IN TROUBLE.—A Kanawha merchant, who had concluded to repudiate his Northern debts, was served a trick to him rather unpleasant in Cincinnati on Monday. The Gazette says he happened to have an unsettled account of \$1,200 in a wholesale house in Columbia street, in that city. A day or two since his creditors received information that he was in Louisville, and had made extensive purchases of merchandise, which he intended to ship to the Kanawha via Cincinnati, but that he would probably have it landed by the Louisville packet on the Kentucky side. The matter was put in the hands of U. S. Marshal Sands. All else that this official could obtain to the personal appearance of the Virginian was that he took snuff. Mr. Sands got on board the Gallipolis packet Freestone on Monday when she was about to start. He soon found that she was to land at the other side to receive the F. F. V.'s goods. He searched the vessel diligently in search of a passenger who could give him a pinch of snuff; and finding a sedate looking individual in possession of the sneezing article, he politely took a pinch, and immediately displayed the basest ingratitude by serving an attachment upon the generous donor. The goods were put on board the packet, and the Martial induced the Captain to steer for the Ohio shore, which was no sooner reached than the goods were attached and warehoused, in which condition they at present remain.

SECESSION OUTRAGES ARE BECOMING quite frequent recently. A few nights since the stable of Col. Finnell, upon his farm near Canton, in Kenton county, Kentucky, was set on fire and its contents entirely destroyed, while an out house containing harness, &c., was broken into, and the harness cut to pieces. The farm of James Metcalfe, also in that vicinity, was ravaged night before last, the fences thrown down, and his stock turned into his corn-field, while a young orchard was completely destroyed by being cut and sawed down. A threshing machine, belonging to another farmer in that locality, was hewn to pieces during the same night, and several other outrages of a similar sort were committed upon Union residents of that section. These acts are of the most wanton character, and deserve to be punished in the most summary manner.

ANOTHER INVASION OF KENTUCKY'S SOIL.—We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter to a gentleman of this city:

"On Saturday, the 24th inst., between two and three hundred armed soldiers from Camp Boone went up on the railroad into Logan county in pursuit of ten or twelve deserters. They caught five of them—one of them was shot three times before he would give up."

"I suppose Governor 'L Beriah' will not consider this an invasion of the sacred soil of Kentucky, as there were not more than three hundred, and they were soldiers of the Southern Confed."

Such, indeed, is Tennessee's observance of Kentucky neutrality. It does very well to talk of driving back "Lincoln soldiers," but, when the shoe is on the other foot, they are perfectly mum—not a word of complaint is heard from the "white rag" gentry.

The Cincinnati Commercial says that the following officers of the Indiana Fourteenth Regiment, now stationed at Cheat Mountain Pass, have resigned: Joseph G. McPheters, Surgeon; W. E. Dittmore, Second Lieutenant; N. S. Thompson, Captain; Lynch M. Terrell, First Lieutenant; Harvey Taylor, First Lieutenant; W. D. Lewis, Second Lieutenant; W. Rogers, First Lieutenant. We have seen no reason assigned for their resignation. The inference is unfavorable to their character as soldiers.

A PATRIOTIC OFFICER.—Flag Officer Montgomery, commanding the Pacific squadron, in written to the Secretary of the Navy relative to the expiration of the two years' service of officers and men, says:

For my own part, I neither expect nor desire a day's respite from active employment during the continuance of our present struggle for the maintenance of our national honor and the integrity of the Union. It rests solely with the Department to determine my sphere of duty, either on this or the other side of the continent.

Touching the reported repudiation of Gen. Fremont's proclamation, we understand that the Union members of the Legislature have been telegraphed from Washington to give themselves no uneasiness, as that matter will all be set right at the proper time.

Gen. W. F. Sherman is ordered to Kentucky. General Porter relieves him, taking command of a division comprising General Sherman's brigade and several additional regiments.

For the Commonwealth.

The State Penitentiary.

NUMBER TWO.

For what object was it created?

The subject of prisons and prisoners has become a painfully interesting one, whether the expense be regarded, the public morals, or the claims of humanity. Few persons, except those who are compelled to encounter the repulsive study of blue-book literature, or who are connected with the detection or punishment of crime, have any adequate idea of the magnitude of this evil, when viewed in any of these respects. The expense in our State is becoming enormous, and rapidly on the increase. It has grown from the sum of \$13,843 35 in 1840, to \$65,162 02 in 1860. While this is true of the cost of conviction and confinement of the criminals in our State prison, it is also unfortunately true that the great aim of the law, or, rather, one of the great aims of the law—the moral refinement of the convicts, has proved, under the late management of our penitentiary, almost a total failure. In the preamble to the law creating the penitentiary system, and abolishing capital punishment for minor offenses, passed by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1798, the following propositions are set forth: "That whereas, it frequently happens that wicked and dissolute men, resigning themselves to the dominion of inordinate passions, commit violations on the laws, liberties, and properties of others; and the secure enjoyment of these having principally induced men to enter into society, government would be defective in its principal purposes were it not to restrain such criminal acts by inflicting due punishment on those who perpetrate them; but it appears, at the same time equally deducible, from the purposes of society, that a member thereof, committing an inferior injury, does not wholly forfeit the protection of his fellow citizens; but after suffering punishment in proportion to his offense, is entitled to protection from all greater sufferings; so that it becomes the duty of the Legislature to arrange, in a proper scale, the crimes which it may be necessary for them to repress, and to adjust thereto a corresponding gradation of punishment. And whereas, the reformation of offenders—an object highly meriting the attention of the laws—is not effected at all by capital punishment, which is exterminating instead of reforming, and should be the last melancholy resource against those whose existence is become inconsistent with the safety of their fellow-citizens; which also weakens the State by cutting off so many, who, if reformed, might be restored sound members of society; who, even under a course of labor, might be rendered useful to the community, and who would be living and long continued examples to deter others from committing the like offenses; and, for as much as experience, in all ages and countries, has shown that civil and sanguinary laws defeat their own purpose, by engaging the benevolence of mankind to withhold prosecutions, to smother testimony, or to listen to it with bias, and by introducing, in many instances, a total dispensation and immunity, under the names of pardon and benefit of clergy, and when, if the punishment were only proportionable to the injury, men would feel their inclination, as well as their duty, to see the laws observed; for rendering crimes and their punishments therefore more proportionate to each other, *Be it enacted, &c.*"

The above preamble, and the law which followed, and which, with various amendments made from time to time, still exists, is the answer to the question—"for what purpose was the State penitentiary created?" In my next I will further show how far the institution has been made to answer the first great end for which it was originated.

S. A PREP THROUGH THE KEY HOLE.—The Richmond Examiner, which has always had a bad habit of telling tales out of school, is still true to its vocation. In a recent number it gives the following intelligence well calculated, it thinks, to bring "distress to all judicious men."

"The Confederate Congress deliberates with closed doors, and no well advised person could wish their sessions to be the arena of oratorical gladiators and the spectacle of the populace. But general statements of the temper and intentions of parliamentary bodies will, despite of every caution, find their way before the public, and generally contain more or less of truth. It is now currently believed; with much distress by judicious men, that there is a small minority of Congress disposed to organize a standing opposition to the present Executive of the Confederacy."

A Peace of Poetry.

The piece of a party called the piece of peace, Like everything else which deceases, Has gone where the wicked from trouble shall cease, For the party of peace has gone all to pieces.

HONORABLY ACQUITTED.—John U. Brown, whose arrest for treason, alleged to have been committed by selling pistols to disloyal Tennesseans, we noticed some days since, was before the United States Commissioners at Covington, for examination. There was not a particle of evidence against him—no prosecuting witness appearing—and he was, therefore, honorably acquitted. Mr. Brown, we are told, is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and unflinching loyalty, and by all who know him, the fact of his arrest is much regretted.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of the 27th says that Gov. Brown has issued a proclamation declaring that the revised constitution is ratified by a majority of 795 votes, and is now consequently the constitution of Georgia. The election will be held for Governor, under it, on the first Wednesday in October next, probably also for members of Congress.

Letter from Dr. John M. Johnson—An Important Error Corrected.

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 5, 1861.

Editor of Commonwealth:

In publishing my report to the Governor which accompanies this message, there is this remarkable mistake: "This was done (the seizure of the steamer Orr) by the officers and crew of the steamer W. B. Terry, with the assistance of three other persons, one or two of whom were citizens of Tennessee."

If you will look at your copy, you will see that instead of Tennessee, it reads citizens of Paducah. The impression thus made is that the seizure was made by the citizens of Paducah except one or two who were citizens of Tennessee, when exactly the reverse is true, all being Tennesseans except one or two.

I respectfully ask that you will publish this explanation. Respectfully,

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

Official Vote for Treasurer.

James H. Garrard	83,151
James R. Barrick	3,845
Gobrias Terry	12,170
Scattering	99,166
	469
Total	99,635

Public Speaking To-night

At the request of many citizens Col. R. B. Carpenter, of Covington, will address the people this (Friday) evening, at the Court House. Col. C. is one of the ablest and most eloquent champions of the Union in this State, and no one should fail to hear him.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.—We learn from Dr. Campbell, the president of this old and flourishing institution, that the fall session opened last Monday with very encouraging prospects of large classes. This news is truly gratifying to its numerous patrons and friends. Its annual attendance during the past few years has ranged from two hundred to two hundred and fifty students. It has no superior in the State.

Gen. Butler was serenaded in Washington on Sunday night, and made a speech. He gave the whole credit of the capture of the forts at Hatteras to the navy department and officers, and was quite severe on those who have accused the department of remissness. He asserted that it had worked as rapidly as it could, and had had to contend with formidable difficulties.

PREPARING FOR MISCHIEF.—The Shelby News says that the disunionists have established a regular camp for drill and instruction near the town of Christiansburg, and asks if the moulding of bullets by the secessionists throughout that county has any connection with the camp near Christiansburg.

A BATTERY TO BE ERRECTED OPPOSITE COLUMBUS, KY.—The Evansville Journal learns by the arrival of the steamer Conestoga that the gun boats A. O. Tyler and Lexington left Cairo last Thursday evening, with 4,000 men on board, for the purpose of erecting a battery opposite Columbus, Ky.

FOUND MURDERED.—Thomas B. Baker, a well-to-do farmer, living near Manton, in Washington county, Kentucky, was found murdered on Saturday last, about one hundred yards from his residence. Suspicion rests upon two of his negro men.

Gen. Anderson passed through Pittsburg on Saturday last en route for Kentucky. He was accompanied by Brigadier General Sherman, of Ohio, who will be second in command in the department of Kentucky.

It is stated that Brigham Young has followed the example of ex-Governor Jackson, of Missouri, and declared Utah independent.

Naval Engagement on the Mississippi. CAIRO, Sept. 4.—The gunboats Tyler and Lexington had an engagement off Hickman, Ky., with the rebel gunboat Yankee this afternoon. Two batteries on shore, supported by about 1,500 rebels, also fired upon our boats. None of the shots took effect. The Tyler and Lexington fired about twenty shots, but with what effect is not known. They returned to Cairo this evening. On the way up they were fired upon with small arms at Columbus and Chalk Bluffs, Ky.

Col. Hicks, of the Fourth Illinois regiment, who was sent to exchange prisoners, returned last night from Charleston. The rebels had but three Federal prisoners. It is reported the rebels are falling back from Sylkston to New Madrid. General Grant took command of the port to-day.

Jeff. Davis Undoubtedly Dead!

WASHINGTON, September 4. A special to the Post says a person just from Richmond states that the arch-traitor, Jeff. Davis, died at Richmond last week.

A dispatch from Rosecrans speaks very encouragingly of affairs in Western Virginia.

It is reported that the rebels are concentrating in the vicinity of Chain Bridge.

The Nashville Union and American handles Dr. Russell, of the London Times, without gloves.

His pretended report of the battle at Manassas Plains is no report at all. Mr. Russell acknowledges that he did not arrive at Centerville, where the Federal reserve was posted, until a few minutes before the rout commenced, and then he started post-haste back to Washington, and was among the first to cross Long Bridge over to Washington.

The Knights of the Golden Circle—their Treasonable Aim.

There are now nearly eight thousand (K. G. C.'s) in the State, distributed through every county, and the organization is growing daily in favor and importance, and the work will be pushed with the utmost vigor UNTIL THE TRI-COLORED FLAG OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES FLOATS IN TRIUMPH FROM THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL AT FRANKFORT.

[Beckley's Letter to the Louisville Courier.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

New York, September 3.

The Arago has arrived. An officer of the returning expedition from Hatteras, reports having seen near Hampton Roads, a strange steamer, towing what appeared to be a floating battery. Believed it to be an obstruct communication between Fortress Monroe and Hampton.

The Courier des Etats Unis has gone into new hands, and will hereafter drop advocating rebellion.

Tammany Hall, last night, elected a full delegation of loyalists to the Syracuse Convention.

The Times' Washington correspondence says it has been determined by the Government to hold the position of Cape Hatteras, although the original intention was to destroy and abandon the works, but now it will be made a rendezvous for army and naval forces.

This expedition is but the commencement of operations, for which the Navy Department has made ample preparations, and which will be rapidly developed.

The propeller Herbert arrived yesterday, having brought as a prize a small sloop taken the day previous.

She is heavily loaded with revolvers, primers, ammunition, including 1,000 lbs of percussion caps, surgical instruments, medicines, etc. She was worked by three men, one of whom escaped to the Virginia shore; the others were taken prisoners. The sloop is said to have taken on freight at Washington.

The Herbert shelled the woods and beach near the Rappahannock without discovering any rebels.

ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 3.

The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following:

A gentleman from Springfield on Friday evening, reports that McCullough, with 5,000 Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas troops, was moving toward Arkansas.

On Sunday, the 29th ult., Generals Price, Parsons, Slack and Churchill, moved toward Bolivar with a force of some ten or twelve thousand men.

When last heard from, they were marching toward Jefferson City, on the road between Bolivar and Warsaw.

Only a part of Gen. McBride's division remained in Springfield.

Thirty-eight of the Dent county Home Guards were surprised early Sunday morning at Bennett's Mills by 350 rebels, and two of them killed and eight wounded, one mortally.

The killed and wounded of the rebels filled a large wagon, but their number could not be ascertained.

The Guards retreated. Eighteen secession prisoners taken by the Guards, the day before, were confined in a house near by, and the rebels mistaking them for Unionists, fired upon them, wounding several.

[Special to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.

Passengers from Washington to-night say that heavy cannonading has been heard all day from over the river. It is supposed that skirmishing is going on at some of the outposts.

Several persons have seen rebel flags at half-mast to-day, indicating the death of some secession leader.

The people of Washington continue to be not at all alarmed, and no unusual exodus of the timid has taken place of late.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.

Hon. C. H. Foster, Union member of Congress from North Carolina, has arrived here en route for Washington.

The Government has telegraphic advices from Gen. Rosecrans intimating that all is right with his command. This is dated since the Richmond papers published accounts of his surrender to Gen. Lee.

THE CONFEDERATE SCHEME OF NATURALIZATION.—The distinct scheme of naturalization proposed by the Confederate Congress, and partly legislated by it, contemplates two results. These are:

1. The restriction of the right of naturalization in the Southern Confederacy to foreigners in the actual military service of the Confederacy.

2. A discrimination in favor of the citizens of Maryland, Kentucky, and Delaware (the rights of Confederate citizenship having already been practically extended to Missouri.)

The first limitation, says the Richmond Examiner, has already been enacted by Congress. For securing an exemption in favor of the Border States a bill is now pending in Congress. It provides a ready mode of naturalization for the citizens of Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, and Delaware, who may wish to become citizens of the Confederacy, but at the same time guards the privilege by proper enactments. The citizens of the border States enumerated above must not only discharge his allegiance to the United States—he is also required to prove, by competent testimony, the fact of domicile in the Confederacy.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL.

WILL be in session in South Frankfort, if not prevented by the unhappy state of the country, forty weeks beginning with the 30th September.

It is expected that this school will be reduced to half its former size. In such case less time will be required for recitation in the school room. The hours of confinement there will be fewer, while more study will be done by the students at their homes.

The few boarders expected can be well accommodated in the neighboring families.

Charge for tuition, per school year, \$75, to be paid in advance; otherwise, in every case, to be secured by note with one good name.

September 4, 1861-tf.

LOOK AT THIS!

I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOUREN HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received.

Mrs. K. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market price.

September 5, 1861.

To Rent in South Frankfort.

A GOOD HOUSE, with seven rooms, kitchen and servants quarters, garden, and cow lot, with a never failing pond. Inquire at this office. (September 4, 1861-1m.)

Yeoman copy one month.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTERWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 24, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$5 No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861-tf.

Frankfort Church Directory.

Baptist—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M.

Roman Catholic—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest—Every Sunday, Worship, 10½ o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Baptist—Rev. JOHN THORNTON, Pastor—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. B. T. Lacy, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7½ P. M.

Methodist—Rev. WM. MCD. ABBETT, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7½ P. M.

Association Church, Episcopal—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M., and on Friday's at 4 P. M. Sunday School, 9½ A. M.

Christian—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky: GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.

Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c., &c. Respectfully,

A. B. TARRANT.

State Librarian.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth: Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float o'er her Capitol.

H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet, Where breathes the foe but falls before us; With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner streaming o'er us! FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861-tf.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

J. H. WATERMAN'S SCHOOL.

Will begin the 16th, instead of the 12th inst. No pupil will be received for a shorter time than for half session (20 weeks).

CHARGE—\$25 for 20 weeks—one half of which must be paid in advance.

No deduction for absence except in long sickness. [Sept. 6, 1861-1m.]

EDGAR KEENON, J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF

STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS,

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 w&twly

A CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. jan18 tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same.

Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec12 ly.

Williamsburg, New York.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell good at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.

Sign of the Eagle.

June 4, 1861.

A CONERY.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON the 5th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, calling himself GRANDISON, of Jessamine county. Said boy is about 21 or 22 years old; about 5 feet 7 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds; with a small tuft of hair around and under his chin. Had on when apprehended a plush cap, light thin coat, brown linen pantaloons; has with him a small bundle of clothes. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

Aug. 14, 1861.

H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

I CAN accommodate three or four Members of the Legislature with Boarding, on reasonable terms.

Aug. 12, 1860.

GEORGE W. LEWIS.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

CASH STORE!



# Cephalic Pills

## CURE Sick Headache

## CURE Nervous Headache

## CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.**  
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.  
Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.  
All orders should be addressed to  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF  
**Spalding's Cephalic Pills,**  
Will convince all who Suffer from  
**HEADACHE,**  
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unobtainable by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige  
Your obt. servant, **JAMES KENNEDY.**

HAYFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.  
Yours respectfully,  
**MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.**

SERUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,  
January 18, 1861.  
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.  
Respectfully yours,  
**JOHN B. SIMONS.**

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.  
Direct,  
**A. STOVER, P. M.,**  
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.  
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,  
**W. B. WILKES.**

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,  
January 9, 1861.  
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.:  
Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25c) for which send box of Cephalic Pills. Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours,  
**WM. C. FILLER.**

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.  
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to  
**A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.**

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.  
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!  
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!  
A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.  
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."  
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.  
Address,  
**HENRY C. SPALDING,**  
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?  
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

**THE STIMULATING OINTMENT**  
is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

**WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE**  
in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and for one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 18. Apply to, or address,  
**HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,**  
DRUGGISTS, &c.,  
feb22-6m\*. 24 William St. New York.

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**M. L. PIERSON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN  
**CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,**  
St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,  
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

**THANKFUL** for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part will be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Candy, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Hemmer \$5 extra.

**ICE!** Ice! Ice!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M. March 21, 1860. **M. L. PIERSON.**

**SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE,**  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

**TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:**  
Board and Tuition in English branches, \$100  
Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Department, 15  
Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate Department, 20  
These charges must be paid, strictly, in advance.

**EXTRA CHARGES:**  
Music, with use of instrument, \$50  
Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15, in oil, 20  
Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin, 20  
No pupil will be taken for less time than one session, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness.

Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute.  
August 12, 1861—w4w and ch. Lec. Obs. & Rep.

**NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.**  
**HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A**  
Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

**MEDICAL ADVICE** given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

**VALUABLE REPORTS** on Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,  
Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.,  
July 26, 1861—w4y. Philadelphia, Pa.

**THE SIXTH SESSION**  
OF  
**J. H. WATERMAN'S**  
English and Classical High School,

**WILL begin Second Wednesday (11th) of September, and continue 40 weeks.** With a fine commodious School building, and a large gymnasium attached, he hopes by studying constant attention to the moral, mental, and physical education of his pupils, to make his School worthy of patronage. And while he sends his pupils out with well disciplined minds, he will ever endeavor to impress them with the importance and necessity of cultivating the Christian virtues; and the satisfaction expressed on the part of many parents encourages him to believe that his labors in this essential part of the training of youth have not been altogether fruitless.

For further information see in person, or address  
**J. H. WATERMAN,**  
Frankfort, Ky.  
July 24, 1861—w4twtw till last September.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner Main and Fourth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

**81 50 PER DAY.**  
Aug. 16, 1861. **T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.**

**DISSOLUTION.**  
THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAYER & KALTENBRUNN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to V. Kaltenbrunn who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. H. Bayer will settle the business of the late firm.

**J. H. BAYER.**  
**V. KALTENBRUNN.**  
FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861—aug5-1w2m.

**BACON! BACON!**  
2000 LBS. Bacon Sides at 10c per lb.  
2,000 LBS. Bacon Shoulders, at 3c per lb.  
1,000 LBS. Bacon Hams at 10c per lb.  
For sale for Cash by **GRAY & TODD.**  
July 24, 1861—lm.

**HOT AND COLD BATHS**  
**T**O be had, day and night, at  
**SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**  
Feb. 8, 1860.

**CRANBERRIES**  
**O**NE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and for sale by  
[oct26] **GRAY & TODD.**

**Kentucky Central Railroad!**

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

**CLOSE CONNECTIONS**  
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight! whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

**TWO PASSENGER TRAINS**  
Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryantville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.  
Jan 26 1860—tf. **C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.**

**NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.**

Short Line Route to the North & West.  
THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.  
THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of  
ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

**Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.**  
Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Aug. 31, 1857—tf. **E. O. NORTON, Agent.**

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,  
FRANKFORT, KY.,

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,**  
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.  
All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.  
No FIT NO SALE.  
Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860—tf.

**COAL AND LUMBER YARD.**  
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yohogany, Kentucky River, Pomeroy and Cannel Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.  
His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky River, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.  
**JOHN C. BATES.**  
September 3, 1860—tf.

**STRAYED OR STOLEN.**  
About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

**ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD**  
Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.  
Frankfort, Dec 12 tf. **A. W. DUDLEY.**

**LOOK AT THIS!**  
**J. L. MOORE & SON,**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR  
**FALL & WINTER GOODS!**

September 3, 1860—w4twtf.  
Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight Trains will leave Louisville only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time. **SAM. GILL, Sup't.**  
July 6, 1861.

**WANTED.**  
**2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS,** for which Furniture will be exchanged at cash prices.  
feb13 **A. G. CAMMACK.**

**Telegraph Office Removed.**  
THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. **T. C. KYTE,**  
jan7 tf. Agent.

**FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.**  
**New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!**

**H. STRAUSS** would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the room on St. Clair street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. Daxon, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

Mr. C. N. JOHNSTON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual. **ap8 tf.**

**25 BELLS.** 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by  
**W. H. KEENE.**

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**AROMATIC**  
**SCHIEDAM**  
**SCHNAPPS**  
A SUPERLATIVE  
**TONIC, DIURETIC,**  
**ANTI DYSPEPTIC**  
—AND—  
**INVIGORATING CORDIAL**

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—  
**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Cognac Brandy,**  
Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Port Wine.**  
Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Sherry Wine.**  
Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Madeira Wine.**  
Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

**UDOLPHO WOLFE'S**  
**Pure Jamaica Rum,**  
**ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY.**  
All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**  
I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liqueurs in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.  
**UDOLPHO WOLFE.**  
Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.

**Gray & Todd, Agents,**  
mar22 w4twtm **FRANKFORT, KY.**  
**Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!**

**CHOICE INSURANCE**  
WITH THE  
**ETNA**  
INSURANCE CO.  
HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.  
**CASH CAPITAL - \$1,000,000,**  
ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

**NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72,**  
And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

**UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000**  
Of Losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

**LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.**

In Ohio \$431,520 83 Michigan, \$158,043 81  
In Wisn., \$66,955 07 Indiana, 146,539 81  
In Kent'y, 204,329 40 Illinois, 448,327 41  
Missouri, 354,518 04 Tennessee, 97,549 21  
Iowa & Min 101,399 46 Kans. & Neb 19,945 77  
Penn. & Va. 31,595 82 Ark. & Ga., 23,945 09  
Mississippi and Alabama, \$52,412 18

**Fire and Inland Navigation.**  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages of the Etna Insurance Company, possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company. Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

**H. WINGATE, Agent,**  
June 29, 1860. Frankfort, Ky.

**SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, &c.**  
**W**E have in store and for sale, FOR CASH,  
4 hhds choice N. O. Sugar;  
12 hhls Crushed Sugar;  
5 hhls Granulated Sugar;  
6 hhls Powdered Sugar;  
13 bags Preserving Sugar;  
13 bags Prime Rio Coffee;  
Pockets Old Government Java Coffee;  
6 chests of G. P. & Oolong Teas;  
10 hhls and half hhls Molasses;  
3 hhls Golden Syrup;  
1 cask Rice;  
2 hhls Mackerel;  
4 ½ hhls Mackerel;  
2 ½ hhls Mackerel;  
16 kts No. 1 and No. 3 Mackerel;  
Dried Herring, Cheese, Sardines, Pickled Corn, Pickles, Chowchow, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, &c., Star and Tallow Candles, Starch, Soap, and everything usually kept in Groceries.  
July 24—lm. **GRAY & TODD.**

**Kentucky River Coal.**  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. feb2 twtf. **S. BLACK.**

**COLORING.**  
**G**ENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatee, &c. Mustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at  
Jan. 8, 1860. **SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.**

**HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
JANUARY 1, 1860.

**ASSETS.**  
Cash on hand and in Bank, \$38,338 11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of trans- mission, 62,600 89  
Cash loaned on call, 30,000 00  
\$131,029 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured, 70,223 59  
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value), 15,000 00  
2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value, 260,352 00  
2200 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value, 200,225 00  
960 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value, 107,565 00  
400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value, 40,500 00  
240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value, 16,750 00  
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 56,500 00  
State Stocks, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cents, market value, 36,625 00  
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value, 2,140 00

Total assets, \$936,709 59  
Total liabilities, 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

**J. M. MILLS, Agent,**  
May 18, '60—tf. Frankfort, Ky.

**FRANKFORT AGENCY**  
OF THE  
**New York Life Insurance Company.**

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the city of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1858, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1858, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community."

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of **\$1,500,000.**

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits ensure to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fail to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. Those desirous of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

**C. S. MORRHEAD, President.**  
**EMD. H. TAYLOR,**  
**THO. S. PAGE,**  
**CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN,** Directors.  
**R. W. SCOTT,**  
**H. I. TODD,**

**CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.**  
John Lane \$5,000  
Thomas F. Thornton 5,000  
Joseph H. Davies 5,000  
William G. Craig 5,000  
John C. Herndon 5,000  
John T. Pendleton 1,500  
\$26,500.

**MEDICAL EXAMINER—W. C. SNEED, M. D.**  
**H. WINGATE, Agent,**  
July 1, 1860—tf. Frankfort Branch Bank.

**THE**  
**Hartford Fire Insurance Company,**  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

**Capital, - - - \$500,000.**

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.  
2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.  
3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

**H. HUNTINGTON, President.**  
**T. C. ALBY, Secretary.**  
**J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort.**  
July 1, 1860—hy.

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON**  
**Fire and Life Insurance Company.**

**STATEMENT and condition of this Company, viz:**  
Paid up Cash Capital, Surplus and Reserved Funds, \$6,304,125  
Invested in this country, over, 900,000  
Yearly revenue, over, 2,500,000  
There are several material differences between the policies issued by this Company and those issued by other Companies—all of them being